NOTE IX.

ON A NEW GENUS AND SEVERAL NEW SPECIES OF BRENTHIDAE

BY

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Mesoderes
nov. genus Taphroderinarum.

Corpus breve, robustum, convexum, pilosum.

Caput brevissimum, lineato-transversum, convexum, basi emarginatum, oculis lateralibus, semiglobosis, prominulis; infra bisbulbosum, medio subimpressum.

Rostrum brevissimum, capite longius sed angustius, recurvum, antice dilatatum, infra utrinque ante antennas unidentatum.

Antennae ad latera rostri insertae, longulae, subclavatae, articulis medianis breviter obconicis, apicalibus majoribus, compressis.

Prothorax paullo longior quam latior, subellipticus, antice vix angustior quam basi, supra valde convexus, haud canaliculatus, lateribus anticis neque excavatus nec compressus.

Elytra brevia, ovato-oblonga, convexa, lateribus a medio usque ad apicem gradatim curvatis, apici anguste rotundata, supra sulcato-costata, sulcis antice vix curvatis, interstitiis depressis, punctulato-pilosis, 2° lato, a basi usque ad apicem extenso.

Pedes parum graciles, longiusculi, femoribus pedunculato-clavatis, posticis longioribus, haud difformibus, apicem

elytrorum paullo superantibus; metatarso postico articulis duobus sequentibus unitis longitudine subaequali, articulo unguifero gracili.

Prosternum antecoxale medio subimpressum, antice utrinque subcallosum; prosternum postcoxale foveolatum. Metasternum late impressum in mare, sulcatum in femina; abdominis segmenta basalia valde abbreviata, coalescentia, suturae vestigio in medio nullo vel obsoleto; segmento apicali foveolato in mare, laevi in femina.

The body is unusually short in comparison with its broadness and much convex; the head is strongly transverse and almost dilated sideways; the greater transverse diameter of the prothorax passes through the middle of the longitudinal one, the excavation or compression at the sides anteriorly is wanting, the legs are comparatively more elongate.

I consider this interesting Brenthid as a Zemiosine-like genus with the body conspicuously shortened and convex and with some peculiar characters that may ultimately require a new group for its reception.

Mesoderes sexnotatus, n. sp.

Niger, nitidus, breviter pilosus, capite, rostro, antennis brunneo-rubris, elytris minus nitidis, singulo elytro linea basali in interstitio 4°, *altera apicali in interstitio* 2°, *maculaque postmediana e* 2—3 *lineolis formata ferrugineis, in interstitiis* 2°, 3°, 4° *ornato.*

♂. *Capite transverso, basi in medio emarginato, supra convexo, punctulato, infra medio subimpresso, utrinque paullo elevato. Rostro fortiter recurvo, lato, basi subfoveolato, punctato, pone antennas deplanato, gradatim modice dilatato, punctulato-piloso, antice haud emarginato; infra ante antennas utrinque dentato. Antennarum articulis medianis obconicis,* 9° *et* 10° *longioribus, compressis, desuper visis elongato-subobconicis, apicali longiore, acuminato.*

Prothorace antice angustiore quam basi, subelliptico, lateribus regulariter modiceque curvato-ampliatis, antice haud excavato, supra convexo, basi in medio leviter impresso, dorso sparsim punctulato-piloso.

Elytris brevibus, latioribus prothorace, basi leviter emarginatis, humeris paullo callosis, apice acuminato, supra convexis, subfornicatis, sulcato-costatis, sulcis impunctatis, interstitiis costiformibus, punctulato-pilosis, suturali basi latiore quam postice, 2° latiore quam sequentibus, 4° in tertio basali lato, postice attenuato.

Corpore infra rubro-castaneo, hic et illic plus minusve saturato. Prosterno in medio subimpresso, antice utrinque elevato, subcalloso; metasterno late — abdomine basi obsolete impresso, segmento apicali foveolato.

♀. *Differt corpore paullo breviore sed robustiore, prorostro breviore, postice constricto, deinde rapide fortiterque ampliato; metasterno canaliculato, haud excavato, segmentis abdominis basali et apicali convexis, hoc haud foveolato.* — Long. ♂ 7, ♀ $6^1/_3$ mm.

Hab. Humboldt Bay (Nov. Guinea).

Two specimens collected by W. Doherty are in the Rothschild Museum at Tring.

Whenever the indication of the specimens »male" and »female", based upon an examination of the metasternum and abdomen, is not erroneous, this species is worthy of note also for its rostral dimorphism. In the male the prorostrum is longer, much curved, slightly enlarged from its rise till the tip; in the female on the contrary the prorostrum is shorter, more curved, and more rapidly and conspicuously enlarged at the tip.

Mesoderes maculatus, n. sp.

Hellodius maculatus Power in litt.

Rubro-brunneus, nitidus, pilosus, femorum pedunculis et apice obscurioribus, elytris ferrugineo notatis, fascia transversa mediana obsoleta brunnescente.

Capite brevissimo, transverso, utrinque subdilatato, basi emarginato et subtuberculato, supra punctato, oculis prominentibus, semiglobosis, basin capitis fere attingentibus. Rostro quam capite longiore illoque angustiore, recurvo, basi subsulcato; prorostro rapide fortiterque dilatato. Antennis ad latera rostri insertis, crassiusculis, articulis 3°—8° *breviter subobconicis,* 9° *et* 10° *majoribus, compressis, longioribus quam latioribus, apicali acuminato, vix longiore quam* 10°.

Prothorace brevi, subelliptico antice haud compresso neque excavato, lateribus regulariter modiceque curvato-ampliato, supra convexo, sparsim punctulato-piloso, obsoletissime medium versus canaliculato.

Elytris duplo prothoracis distincte brevioribus, basi emarginatis, humeris callosis, lateribus curvatis, gradatim ampliatis usque ad medium ibique evidenter latioribus quam prothorace, deinde angustatis, apice obtuso; supra convexis, subfornicatis, sulcato-costatis, sulcis vix punctulatis, interstitiis regularibus, dorso convexis, punctulatis et pilosis; interstitio 2° *ferrugineo, latiore quam sequente et a basi usque ad apicem prolongato, sequentibus basin et medium versus plus minusve ferrugineo notatis.*

Corpore infra brunneo-rubro, nitido; capite infra bisbulboso, rostro basi utrinque spinoso, prosterno antecoxali depresso, processu lato; metasterno convexo, medio canaliculato, abdomine basi sublaevi, segmento apicali punctulato. — Long. 6 mm.

Hab. Malacca.

One specimen, probably a female, belonging to the collections of the R. Museum at Brussels (ex coll. Castelnau).

Allied to *M. sexnotatus* Senna but differs by the following characters: head more distinctly separated from the neck, with the occiput more raised; prorostrum narrower at its origin, prothorax shallowly channelled near the base, narrower anteriorly; elytra more attenuate behind, colour, disposition and number of the elytral markings different.

Miolispa cruciata, n. sp.

Capite, rostro, prothorace pedibusque rubro-castaneis, nitidis, plus minusve saturatis, prothoracis parte antica semper obscuriore, elytris brunneo-ferrugineis, regione suturali et macula postmediana infuscatis vel nigricantibus, interstitio 3° *flavo-ferrugineo.*

♂. *Capite distincte longiore quam latiore, lateribus subparallelis, in speciminibus majoribus sat inflatis, basi in medio fortiter — lateribus levius inciso, supra convexo, laevi vel sparsim obsoletissime punctulato, nitido, fronte subfoveolata. Metarostro trisulcato, prorostro parce longiore, apicem versus gradatim latiore quam basi, supra usque ad medium sulcato. Antennis clavatis, articulis medianis submoniliformibus vel breviter obconicis,* 9° *aeque longo ac lato, lateribus curvatis,* 10° *vix breviore praecedente, apicali longiore, ovato-conico.*

Prothorace antice conspicue angustato, postice rotundato-dilatato, supra convexo, nitidissimo, sparsim punctulato.

Elytris basi modice emarginatis, angulis externis leviter callosis, lateribus a medio usque ad apicem sensim attenuatis, dorso parum convexis, juxta suturam punctato-striatis, lateribus punctato-sulcatis, interstitiis angustis, convexis, 3° *latiore quam* 2°, *hoc flavo-ferrugineo; stria* 1ª *impunctata vel indistincte punctulata, cœteris regulariter punctatis; metasterno abdomineque basi medio obsolete impressis.*

♀. *Capite breviore, quadrato; metarostro itidem breviore, prorostro gracili, longiore, filiformi, apici paullo ampliato; antennarum articulis praecipue apicalibus brevioribus, prothorace antice minus angustato, metasterno obsolete impresso, abdomine basi laevi.* — Long. ♂ $6^1/_2$—$8^1/_2$ mm., ♀ $7^1/_2$ mm.

Hab. North Borneo, Labuan Isl.

Type in my private collection.

This new species belongs to the group of *M. pygmaea* Senna and *M. sycophanta* Senna from which it differs by having the head much longer and shaped as in *M. javanica* Senna; the latter is nevertheless a species easily distin-

guishable from the new one by its body being more elongate and by its prothorax which is less enlarged at the sides and perfectly smooth above.

Miolispa borneensis, n. sp.

Ferrugineo-rufa, parum nitida, capite, rostro, antennis brunnescentibus, prothoracis margine antico, elytrorum interstitio suturali brunneo-nigris.

Capite angusto, subquadrato, basi in medio fortiter — lateribus levius impresso, supra convexo, vertice laevi. Rostro gracili, metarostro trisulcato, breviore quam capite; prorostro longiore, sulcato usque ad medium, apice ampliato. Antennis gracilibus, clavatis, articulis medianis transversis, breviter subobconicis, apicalibus majoribus, 9° et 10° tam latis quam longis, lateribus curvatis, apicali elongato conico.

Prothorace subbrevi, antice angustato, lateribus posticis rotundato-ampliato, dorso convexo, sparsim punctulato.

Elytris basi leviter emarginatis, humeris paullo elevatis, lateribus a medio usque ad apicem gradatim angustatis, apice breviter marginato-rotundatis; supra punctato-sulcatis, sulco 1° aegre angustiore quam 2°, impunctato, cæteris punctatis, interstitio suturali angusto, parum convexo, sequentibus convexis, fere aequalibus.

Corpore infra rubro-brunneo, nitido, metasterno abdomineque basi medio impressis. — Long. 6—7$^1/_2$ mm.

Hab. Borneo.

Type in my private collection.

Belongs to the group of *M. pygmaea* Senna and *M. sycophanta* Senna (though the head is nearly square) and is allied to *M. lineata* Senna from Java, of which the present is certainly the representative at Borneo. I have distinguished it in consideration of the following characters taken after a careful examination of two specimens (males) equal in size. In *M. borneensis* the head is slightly shorter with the vertex not channelled; the median joints of the antennae, especially the 7th and 8th, have the sides

less oblique; the prothorax is slightly shorter and more enlarged at the sides; the elytra are slightly shorter, the apex is emarginate, the sutural interstice more depressed, the 2nd as broad as the 3rd and not black coloured, the 1st furrow is hardly narrower than the 2nd and finally the general colour is a somewhat different.

Pseudorychodes cruentatus, n. sp.

Orychodes (subg. *Carausius*) *cruentatus* Power in litt.

Capite, rostro, antennis et prothorace brunneo-rubris nitidis, pedibus dilutioribus, elytris castaneis, lineis pluribus flavo-ferrugineis ornatis.

Capite brevi, transverso, basi truncato, angulis posticis subrotundatis, supra modice convexo, laevi, oculis prominulis. Metarostro brevi, sulcato, sulco super frontem evanescente, lateribus rude impresso; prorostro modice longiore, gracili, lateribus prope basin indistincte denticulato, apice vix dilatato. Antennarum articulis 3°—8° *subobconicis, gradatim antrorsum longioribus,* 9° *et* 10° *subcylindricis, apicali elongato-acuminato, paullo breviore duobus praecedentibus unitis.*

Prothorace oblongo-ovato, nitido, laevi.

Elytris lateribus vix latioribus quam basi, apici in medio emarginatis singulatim externe rotundatis, supra punctato-sulcatis, interstitiis convexis, lineis pluribus flavo-ferrugineis notatis nempe: singulo elytro lineis tribus quarum una basali in interstitio 3°, *altera in ipso interstitio prope apicem, tertia denique ad declivitatem apicalem in interstitio* 9°; *praeterea maculis tribus quarum prima e lineis duabus formata in interstitiis* 3° *et* 4° *ante medium, secunda simili sed longiore et proprius basin in interstitiis* 8° *et* 9°, *tertia majore e lineis quatuor composita in interstitiis* 3°, 4°, 5° *et* 6° *pone medium sita.*

Femoribus in tertio apicali breviter spinosis; corpore infra brunneo-rubro, abdomine basi sulcato. — Long. 11 mm.

Hab. Malacca.

One male in the Museum at Brussels (ex Roelofs).

Belongs to the group of *Pseudorychodes* which has a slender rostrum; the species of this group may be divisable according to the shape of the elytra at the tip. The new species has the elytra rounded and emarginate in the middle at the apex and consequently must be placed near *Ps. insignis* Lewis from which it differs by the smaller head, by the shorter rostrum, by the elytral furrows being narrower and shallowly punctured and finally by the different disposition of the elytral lines which are also more numerous. Any confusion of this new species with the others of the same group is not possible, and indeed from *Ps. Fruhstorferi* Senna it is recognizable by the head which is smooth above, from *Ps. piliferus* (Senna) by the elytra which are bare, without hairs, and from *Ps. Ritsemae* (Senna) by the rostrum, prothorax and antennal joints which are shorter and otherwise shaped.

Schizotrachelus interruptus, n. sp.

♂. *Castaneus, nitidus, capite leviter longiore quam latiore, lateribus rectis, basi in medio late emarginato, haud tuberculato, lateribus integris, angulis posticis rotundatis, supra sat convexo, laevi, fronte minutissime foveolata. Metarostro breviusculo, sat robusto, conico, sulcato; mesorostro rotundato-ampliato, itidem sulcato; prorostro longitudine circiter metarostri, gradatim antrorsum dilatato, sulcato. Antennarum articulo* 3° *brevi, obconico,* 4°—5° *submoniliformibus,* 6°—8° *latioribus quam longioribus, subrectangularibus;* 9° *et* 10° *itidem latioribus quam longioribus, subrotundatis; apicali ovato-conico.*

Prothorace modice elongato, ovato-conico, dorso sulcato, sulco antice abbreviato, lateribus laevibus.

Elytris lateribus subparallelis, pone medium angustatis, apice regulariter marginato-rotundatis, suturae emarginatis, juxta suturam bisulcatis, sulco externo a medio interrupto et punctis nonnullis continuato, apice redivivo; disco et lateribus leviter substriato-punctulatis.

Femoribus clavatis, compressis; tibiis modice latis, tarsis brevibus. Corpore infra nitidiore, capite et metarostro in medio sulcatis, sulco squamoso; processu prosterni impresso, metasterno sulcato, abdomine basi parum profunde impresso, segmento apicali utrinque squamoso. — Long. 11 mm.

Hab. Penang.

A single male specimen in my private collection.

This species does not belong neither to the 1st nor to the 2nd group of Lacordaire, and indeed the head is slightly longer than broad and entire at the sides; the rostrum is comparatively short for the genus and the metarostrum distinctly conical; the character of the 2nd elytral furrow is peculiar to this species.

Schizotrachelus intrusus, n. sp.

♂. *Niger, nitidus, capite robusto, paullo longiore quam latiore, lateribus fere rectis, basi truncato et in medio anguste inciso, angulis posticis integris, supra parum convexo, laevi, fronte minute foveolata. Rostro modice elongato, robusto, metarostro vix breviore quam capite, subconico, lateribus leviter arcuatis, medio anguste sulcato; mesorostro rotundato-ampliato, sulco angustiore; prorostro longiore quam metarostro, apicem versus gradatim sed conspicue dilatato, dorso et lateribus sulcato. Antennarum articulis 4°—8° submoniliformibus, 9° et 10° majoribus, lateribus rotundatis, apicali ovato-conico.*

Prothorace elongato, ovato-conico, dorso profunde sulcato, lateribus posticis sparsim punctulato.

Elytris longiusculis, lateribus parallelis, apice breviter marginato-productis, margine utrinque obtuse rotundato, suturae profunde inciso; dorso bistriatis, disco et lateribus seriatim punctatis, punctis regularibus, parum profundis.

Pedibus ut in specie praecedenti. Corpore infra brunneonigro, nitido, capite et metarostro canaliculatis, canaliculo subsquamoso; metasterno abdomineque basi sulcatis, segmento apicali punctulato. — Long. 14 mm.

Hab. Borneo.

Allied to *Sch. metallicus* Senna, but shorter, with the head entire at the sides, the metarostrum much shorter, broader, with the sides slightly curved, prorostrum shorter, furrowed, more enlarged at the tip.

Schizotrachelus timoriensis, n. sp.

♂. *Elongatus, sat gracilis, castaneus nitidus. Capite longiore quam latiore, lateribus parallelis, basi subtruncato et in medio subintegro, lateribus leviter inciso, angulis posticis rectis, supra convexo, laevi, fronte foveolata. Metarostro longiore quam capite, antice minime attenuato, supra convexo, laevi, nitido, lateribus punctis nonnullis sat profundis signato; mesorostro, parum dilatato, prorostro laevi, apici ampliato. Antennarum articulis medianis breviter obconicis, 9° et 10° majoribus, basi minus angustatis quam praecedentibus, apicali ovato-conico.*

Prothorace elongato, ovato-conico, dorso profunde sulcato, basi transversim sulcato et margine elevato instructo.

Elytris lateribus parallelis, apicem versus modice angustatis, apici marginato subrotundatis, in medio leviter emarginatis, supra juxta interstitium suturale sulco unico exaratis, cui externe stria punctata adjecta, disco et lateribus leviter substriato-punctulatis.

Femoribus breviter pedunculato-clavatis, compressis; tibiis posticis dilatatis, latioribus quam praecedentibus, tarsis brevibus. Capite et metarostro infra in medio sulcatis, sulco squamoso; metasterno apicem versus abdomine basi sulcatis, segmentis apicalibus utrinque squamosis, ultimo foveolato. — Long. 17 mm.

Hab. Timor.

One male in my private collection.

This new species belongs to the 2nd group established by Lacordaire and it is more allied to *Sch. unicolor* (Montr.) than to *Sch. cameratus* Lac. and *Sch. dichrous* Lac. because the elytra have as in Montrouzier's species one furrow on

each side of the sutural interstice and not two as in Lacordaire's species. *Sch. timoriensis* differs from *Sch. unicolor* (Montr.) by the following characters: head more elongate with the basal angles more prominent, the base almost truncate and without distinct notch in the middle; elytra with the punctures on the disc and at the sides more visible, the apex more emarginate; the colour slightly darker.

Schizotrachelus marginatus, n. sp.

♂. *Modice elongatus, castaneus, levissime aenescens, nitidissimus. Capite longiore quam latiore, basin versus paullo inflato, basi in medio et lateribus fortiter inciso et tuberculato, incisuris squamosis, angulis posticis paullo retrum vertis, dorso modice convexo, fronte obsolete foveolata. Metarostro capitis longitudine, conico, supra anguste sulcato, lateribus sculpturato-squamoso; prorostro praecedente sensim longiore, leviter sulcato, apicem versus gradatim dilatato. Antennis crassiusculis, articulis* 4°—8° *rectangulari-transversis,* 9° *et* 10° *majoribus; apicali elongato-conico, duobus praecedentibus unitis breviore.*

Prothorace ovato-elongato, dorso profunde sulcato, lateribus laevi, nitidissimo.

Elytris basi denticulatis, a medio usque ad apicem gradatim attenuatis, declivitate apicali et apice margine crasso, elevato instructis, apice subtruncatis, suturae leviter incisis, angulis externis subrotundatis; supra juxta suturam utrinque sulco unico exaratis, cui externe stria punctulata adjecta, disco et lateribus lineatim punctulatis.

Pedibus brevibus, femoribus clavatis, tibiis omnibus compressis, posticis magis dilatatis, tarsis brevibus, robustis. Corpore infra et pedibus brunneo-rubro plus minusve saturato, nitidissimo; capite basi squamoso; in medio sulcato-squamoso; metarostro punctato-squamoso, mesorostro et prorostro medio carinatis; metasterno abdomineque basi indistincte longitudinaliter impressis, segmento apicali et lateribus duobus praecedentibus squamosis.

♀. *Praecipue differt capite breviore, subquadrato, metarostro brevissimo, prorostro longiore, filiformi, antennarum articulis apicalibus brevioribus, elytrorum declivitate apicali margine minus elevato et incrassato instructa.* — Long. $10^1/_2$—18 mm.

Hab. North Borneo, Labuan Isl.

Two specimens in my private collection.

Like the preceding species this new one belongs to the 2nd group and may be placed near *Sch. unicolor* (Montr.) and *Sch. timoriensis* Senna by the elytra being unisulcate along the sutural interstice. Nevertheless, by the head which is strongly notched at the base in the middle and at the sides, this species recalls some other forms of the same group but having the elytra bisulcate along the sutural interstice.

Florence, February 1898.